



CHIEF OF GENERAL STAFF OF BRITISH ARMY HAS RESIGNED

Virtual Head of English Armies Regards Repudiation of
Guarantees Document Signed by Him as Personal Slight
New Crisis Faces Premier Asquith—Other Leading
Officers Expected to Hand in Papers.

COMMANDING GENERALS HOLD MEETING

Result of Conference at War Office Awaited With Anxiety
by General Public—Virtual Disruption of Army Admin-
istration Feared—Two Parties in Ulster Province
Watching Events in London—Nationalists and
Unionists in North of Ireland Remain Quiet.

London, March 26.—Field Marshal Sir John French, chief of the imperial general staff of the British army, resigned his commission today.

The field marshal, who was one of the signatories of the memorandum to Brigadier General Hubert Gough, giving guarantees to the army officers that they would not be ordered to fight the Ulster Unionists regard-
ing the repudiation of the document by the government as a slight on himself. For this reason, he re-
signed.

Premier Asquith was brought face to face today with a new crisis by the resignation of Field Marshal Sir John French, chief of the imperial staff, and virtual head of the British army.

Other leading officers of the army were also expected to hand in their papers as a direct outcome of the repudiation of the guarantees given to army officers in Ireland. The premier yesterday declared that these guarantees were not sanctioned by the cabinet. Colonel Seely, secretary for war, subsequently resigned from the cabinet, but the premier refused to accept his action.

The result of a meeting at the war office of the principal commanding generals of the British army, was awaited with anxiety by the general public and in political circles today, as it was thought they might take some step which virtually disrupt the army administration.

In the north of Ireland, where the controversy between Nationalists and Unionists has been the cause of so much difficulty to the British government, there was no disturbance today. The two parties were seemingly content to await events in London.

Adjutant General Ewart Resigns
A news agency issued an announcement that both Field Marshal French and Adjutant General Sir John French had tendered their resignations and added that the government had refused to accept either of them.

The war office declined to give any information on the subject, and it was declared that no official statement would be available before Premier Asquith himself made the announcement in the house of commons tonight.

It was persistently rumored today that a number of senior officers of the cavalry brigade at the Curragh camp in Ireland had resigned and it was stated that the majority of the regimental officers of the mounted units there were determined to maintain their refusal to serve against the Unionists in Ulster.

Strong pressure was evidently brought to bear on Sir John French to retain his post at the head of the army. He was summoned to an interview with Premier Asquith after the prime minister had seen King George. Subsequently the field marshal proceeded to Buckingham Palace to confer with the king.

London, March 26.—Although it was generally conceded today that Premier Asquith had regained the upper hand in parliament, the government is by no means altogether out of trouble. It has still to deal with the army officers in Ireland under the new conditions established by the premier's speech in the house of commons yesterday.

Brigadier General Gough declares that this will mean wholesale resignations and disruption of the army. The premier's speech won back the support not only of the Liberals but of the Irish and Labor members of parliament by the stand it took in repudiating the guarantee given to the mutinous army officers in Ireland that they might decide whether they would serve against the Ulster Unionists.

Officers Will Again Resign.
It is now asserted that as soon as the government formally withdraws the guarantees given by Colonel Seely, secretary of war, and Field Marshal Sir John French, the officers will again resign their commissions, and, as one of them said, "this time in earnest."

There is also to be settled the question of what the army counsel will do.

Brigadier General Gough, commander of the Third cavalry brigade, in an interview said:
"If Premier Asquith withdraws the guarantees, he will have to throw over the army council and the government will be faced with disruption of the army."

Guarantees Must Be Withdrawn.
The Liberal press in the provinces, while endorsing what Premier Asquith has already done, insists that he must go farther and actually withdraw the guarantees given to the officers. These newspapers say the premier must make it plain to all officers of the army and navy that they must under all circumstances obey the orders given them.

quith should have accepted the resignation of Colonel Seely, for he always has been suspected of being really more Unionist than Liberal in his sympathies.

Agreement Is Reached.
The Liverpool Post, a Liberal newspaper says that June is given as the latest date for a general election. It intimates that as a result of the intervention of King George an agreement has been reached by the Unionists and the Liberals under the terms of which the home rule bill and the Welsh disestablishment bill shall be passed with the understanding that a general election shall follow.

"The only thing not absolutely settled in the agreement between the parties," says the newspaper, "was whether the plural voting bill also should be passed. The differences in regard to this latter bill are likely to be surmounted, however."

More Resignations Imminent.
The opinion prevailed in military circles today that the resignations were imminent of Field Marshal Sir John French, chief of the imperial general staff and Lieutenant General Sir John Spencer Ewart, adjutant general to the forces.

This was regarded as the most likely consequence of the repudiation by the government of the memorandum to General Hubert Gough, commander of the Third cavalry brigade in Ireland, which the two generals had been led to believe was approved by the cabinet.

Field Marshal French and General Ewart were joint signers with Colonel Seely, secretary for war, of the two repudiated paragraphs that brought about the resignation yesterday of Colonel Seely.

Premier Asquith, according to a statement by David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, will make an announcement tonight on the subject of resignation of Field Marshal French and the reported resignation of Adjutant General Ewart.

A question was asked at the opening of the house of commons regarding the resignations. Mr. Lloyd-George replied in the absence of the premier, who had gone to Buckingham Palace to see King George.

The reply of Mr. Lloyd-George was taken generally by members as a confirmation of the report that both generals had tendered their resignations. One evening newspaper says definitely that Ewart also has resigned.

ASSAULT MADE ON LUMBER DEALER

Pioneer Merchant and Former
Director of Trinidad Chamber
of Commerce Has
Skull Fractured.

Trinidad, Colo., March 26.—William M. Williams, 55, pioneer lumber dealer and a former director of the Trinidad Chamber of Commerce, was found in his office early today, unconscious from an assault supposed to have been committed last evening. He was taken to a hospital, where he was reported to be in a critical condition. His skull was fractured and he sustained other injuries.

The authorities said today that they were investigating the case on the theory that the assault was the deed of parties in some way connected with the coal miners' strike.

Williams last Friday signed a statement, with other business men, endorsing the policy of Governor E. M. Ammons in sending state troops into the strike zone and urging him to keep the militia on duty.

NATIONAL LIFE IS REINSTATED

Des Moines, Ia., March 26.—The National Life association was reinstated in official favor again today when John L. Blakeley, auditor of state renewed the license of the company to write business in Iowa. The action was taken following the reorganization of the association, which regarded as the leading patriot of his country. Although less than 30 years old, he has achieved world-wide reputation among Socialists and revolutionists by his writings and lectures.

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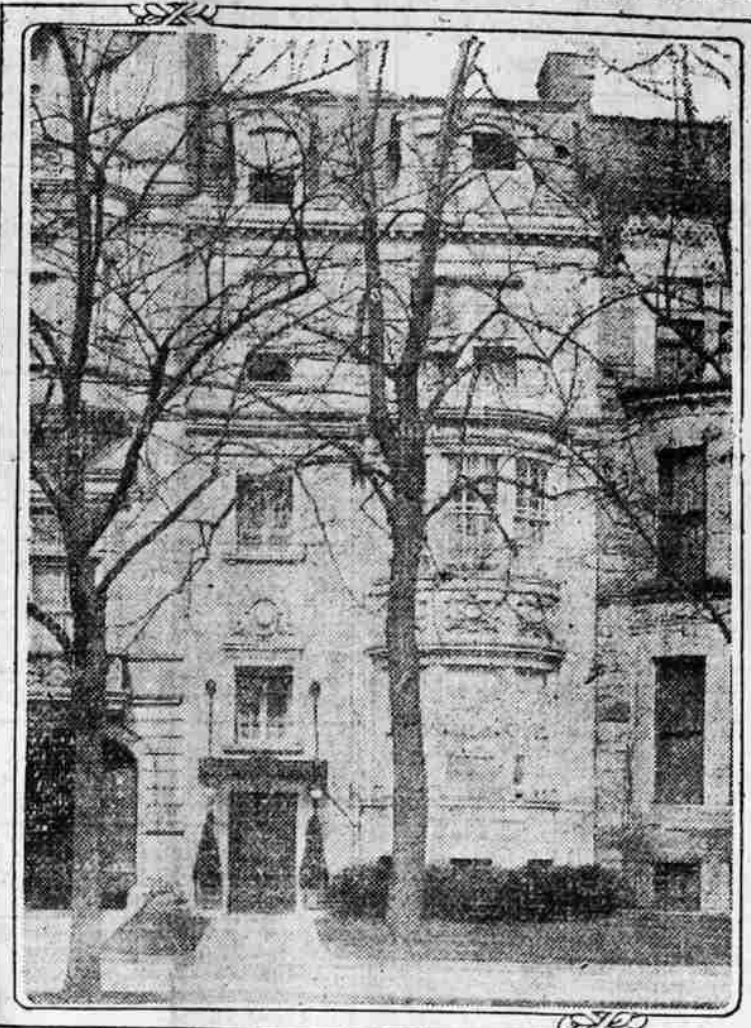
PUBLIC NOT TOLD OF WEDDING PLANS; CAPITAL SOCIETY BUSY
GUESSING AS TO WHEN MISS WILSON WILL BECOME MRS. McADOO



William G. McAdoo and Washington residence.

With detailed plans for the wedding of Miss Eleanor Wilson and Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department still withheld, Washington society must content itself with speculating and guessing over the date and scope of the ceremony, which promises to be the most important social event of the year. Some believe the ceremony will occur shortly after Easter, while others are of opinion it will be delayed until June.

Secretary McAdoo has his Washington residence at 1719 Massachusetts avenue, and here will take his bride to live after the honeymoon.



FIRE IN HEART OF SIOUX CITY

Two Firemen Killed, Three In-
jured—\$400,000 Damage
Is Estimated Result.

WALL FALLS ON MEN

Dead Fire Fighters Not Missed
by Comrades for More
Than Two Hours.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, March 26.—Two firemen were killed and three injured and between \$300,000 and \$400,000 damage done in a fire which swept the quarter block at the southeast corner of Fourth and Nebraska streets, the heart of the business district early today. The dead are: FRANK HULTON, pipefitter, company No. 1.

SEELYE LAWTON, driver for Fire Chief Kellogg.

The blaze broke out in a five-story building occupied by the Anderson Furniture company. The firemen were fighting the flames from Fourth street when the wall fell and two of them were caught under it and killed. It was nearly two hours before the men were missed by their comrades.

The flames rapidly swept through the Anderson building and communicated to the Frank hotel, adjoining. Occupants in the hotel were warned and most of them escaped by the stairways. Three men in the hotel were cut off by the flames and were forced to leap for their lives. They were caught in nets by the firemen and were uninjured.

The flames swept through the hotel on one side and on the other side of the Anderson building communicated to the three-story building on the corner occupied by the Moore Clothing company.

DEPORTATION OF HINDU OPPOSED

Philosopher and Advocate of
Radical Social Reform
Placed Under Arrest.

San Francisco, Cal., March 26.—According to friends of Har Dyal, the Hindu philosopher, and advocate of radical social reform, determined opposition will be offered to the government's efforts to deport him from this country as an undesirable alien.

The arrest of Dyal by immigration inspectors here last night is said to be the result of a country-wide investigation into the actions of Hindus in the United States, who are accused of fomenting sedition against the British government of India. It is said other arrests will be made soon.

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CHARGES AGAINST SUGAR COMPANY

Ruthless Extermination of
Competition and Depression
of Prices Is Alleged.

PLEA TO PRESIDENT

American Sugar Refining
Concern Should Not Con-
trol New Orleans Market.

Washington, D. C., March 26.—Charges that the American Sugar Refining company has for 23 years monopolized the New Orleans sugar market by a "ruthless extermination of competition" and has depressed the price of raw sugar there fully \$2,000,000, to the distress of the planters, were presented to President Wilson today by Donelson Caffery of New Orleans, who was presented at the White House by Senator Thornton.

Caffery urged that no judgment against the company under the anti-trust suit now pending, should be entered, nor should any settlement be permitted which would leave the company in control of the New Orleans market.

He declared the attention of congress should be directed to "this most obstinate, flagrant and cruel of all the trade conspiracies in the United States, and urged provision in the administration trusts bill, particularly the trade commission bill, to meet such conditions as he described.

KELLEY'S ARMY REACHES PUEBLO

Fed Bread and Beans in Rail-
road Yards—Will Go on
to Denver.

Pueblo, Colo., March 26.—A detachment of "General" Kelley's army of the unemployed, numbering about 150, reached here early today, having come across the state from Grand Junction.

Practically the entire police force, assisted by deputy sheriffs and railroad detectives, met the incoming horde in the railroad yards and surrounded the army.

The police warned yesterday of the approach of the army, had made every provision to keep the mob in hand and send it on its way east.

The army was fed bread and beans in the railroad yards under the supervision of the police and prepared to leave for Denver later in the day.

POPE TO HOLD CONSISTORY SOON

Rome, Italy, March 26.—It was tentatively decided today by the pope to hold a consistory either at the end of April or the beginning of May, unless unforeseen circumstances should intervene.

It is assumed that about a dozen cardinals will be appointed.

MARTIN BACK IN COURT ROOM AND CASE AGAIN PROCEEDING

Theodore Kytka, Handwriting Expert, Explains the Regularities and Irregularities in the Blackhand Letters and Makes Comparisons With Martin's Known Handwriting—"Habits" and "Exceptions" Which Are Characterized as the Individuality and Singularity Respectively of a Writer—Keen Analysis of Chirography.

After a rest at the Dee hospital yesterday and last night, J. Henry Martin appeared in court this morning at 10 o'clock in a greatly improved physical condition. He stated that he was feeling pretty well and believed he would be able to hear the case through without further interruption.

His doctor attended him closely yesterday and last night and he was given the very best of care by the nurses. He slept well last night. A little nourishment was given him in the shape of eggs and he also ate some light food. His throat was bandaged this morning but he said that much of the soreness of the past three days had left him. His face was of a much more healthful color recently and he appeared to be much refreshed.

The jurors were in good spirits and they said they had spent a very interesting day yesterday in the country districts and in visiting points of interest in the city. Some of the jurors stated, however, that while they are faring nicely in the care of the bailiff, they were eager to have the trial proceed as rapidly as possible.

They expressed the hope that there would be no further interruptions and they were pleased to know that the defendant was ready to proceed with the trial this morning.

Due to the fact that not many knew much earlier than the hour of reconvening court that the trial would be taken up again this morning, there were not many in attendance at the opening of court, but it was only a short time after when the court room was again crowded and standing room was at a premium. Judge Rapp again occupied a seat in front of the jury box and Judge Harris of the Second division of the district court was given the bailiff's chair to the north of the jurors. He remained in the court room during the forenoon. A number of members of the Ogden bar were again within the railing, listening to the expert testimony.

Much amusement has been created during the reading of the blackhand letters, in connection with the evidence of the handwriting expert, owing to the frequent use which the writer of these letters made of the names of prominent people, attaching the names of William Glasman of the Standard, James Pender, former city detective and others as the authors of the demands for money.

Of course every one knows that the names were fictitiously attached and, when read, they cause a broad smile to sweep over the audience in the court room.

The trial was resumed by Attorney Leatherwood for the state, calling Theodore Kytka to the witness stand to testify respecting the handwriting found in the Martin writings and that in the blackhand letters, known in the court room as the "standards" and the "questioned" writings.

The witness first stated that he had original plates of nineteen of the "standard" writings and twenty-one of the "questioned" writings, making in all forty negatives from which he had made enlargements for the purpose of comparison. He said he had two supplementary plates, 50 and 51, which illustrated the capital letters and figures in the "standard" letters.

He stated in the beginning that writings could be classified as "habits" and "exceptions," the first class being characterized as the individuality of the writer and the other his singularity. The "exceptions," he witness said, were singularities, or similarities in writings that occur only at intervals in the handwriting.

He illustrated the latter kind, and also applied in a limited degree to the former, the expert illustrated with the final letter "s" in connection largely with the letter "r." The singularity in the final letter "s," Mr. Kytka said, was found in a small dash at the top. The enlarged photograph it was plainly seen in a number of the writings of both the blackhand and Martin writings. The dash, however, was not present in many of the words having the "s" ending.

To show the peculiarity, the witness called attention to the words "dollars, napkins, rings, forks, handles, wrappers, pillows, collars, caps, socks, as, hers, bucks, officers, etc." The letter "t" instead of being crossed had a small curve above the top, but there were t's that had neither a cross or a curve.

In answer to an inquiry by Attorney Christensen, as to where the witness got the handwritings, he said that they were given to him by Attorney Davis and Postoffice Inspector Ralph Smith, and that he had had them in his possession about a month.

When asked whether he knew that the particular dashes over the letter "s" had not been made by some one other than the writer, Mr. Kytka said that he thought it quite impossible without detection on his part.

The expert was still on the stand at the time of adjournment for the noon hour.

Afternoon Session.
Continuing the direct examination, the expert stated that in the writings he found three variations in the capital letter "S," and the same number in the capital letter "T." In considering the capital letter "L," he found in a number of places in the writings

that there were also three variations, two of which he considered as "habits," and the other as "exception." Mr. Kytka stated that in all the writings ink was used only once and that was in writing the address of Mrs. Ralph Bristol. He furnished a microscope by which could be determined the physical appearance of the ink, stating that while it appeared to be another color it was in fact blue. Each juror was permitted to go to the window light and view the ink writing through the instrument.

Continuing on what he termed "habits, peculiarities and dissimilarities," in writing, the witness said that in the letter "L," a compound curvature was found in the ones that were written in similar hand and that the habit of making that letter in that way was very pronounced in all the writings.

Attorney Leatherwood for the state said this afternoon that he will likely get through with the direct examination of Kytka early tomorrow.

The court room was again crowded this afternoon.

The technical examination of the writings is tedious and a great deal of the time is taken up by the jury examining the different letters as they are explained by the expert witness.

ARTILLERY DUEL NEAR TORREON

No Details of Fight Between
Federals and Villa Troops
Received.

CAPITAL WITHOUT NEWS

Fierce Fighting Reported Indirectly—Many Rebels Killed—Battles at Other Places.

Juarez, Mex., March 26.—At noon an unofficial report was received saying that an intermittent artillery duel was carried on at Gomez Palacio during the night. There were no details.

El Paso, Texas, March 26.—That the rebels have been repulsed every time they have taken the offensive at Gomez Palacio, was the assertion made here today by Miguel Diebold, inspector of Mexican consulates.

Senator Diebold exhibited messages from Mexico City as his authority for the statement. One message declared that the rebels have not yet approached Torreon proper, but have had their hands full at Gomez Palacio, three miles distant. He asserted that the Federals are about to take the offensive to which end a flanking movement is being started.

Villa's Troops Routed.
Washington, D. C., March 26.—This message sent from Mexico City last night, was received at the embassy here today:

"Rebels once more routed and repulsed at Gomez Palacio with heavy losses while trying to approach Torreon."

The state department had only a report from El Paso saying that up to yesterday afternoon results were "still undetermined."

Other dispatches reported there was absolutely no foundation for stories that danger threatened five Americans in the Tlahualilo district of Coahuila. Consular representatives report all foreigners within territory under Constitutional control being protected.

Consul Garrett at Nuevo Laredo, just over the Rio Grande, reported today that an American boy in Laredo, Texas, was wounded in the cheek by a shot fired from the Mexican side.

Juarez, Mexico, March 26.—An atmosphere of anxiety enveloped Constitutional sympathizers here early today over the possible fate of General Francisco Villa and his 12,000 rebel soldiers, who, at last reports, were engaged in desperate fighting at Gomez Palacio, a suburb of Torreon.

Not for two days has any authoritative word come from the front and press dispatches which so far have been more reliable than the so-called official dispatches, have been as lacking.